

BART DUNN INDICTED ON ROAD CONTRACTS

Tammany Leader and Department Inspectors in Rockland Grand Jury Net.

PRESENTMENT OF FRAUD

Judge Kapper Says That Other County Authorities Should Act.

NEW CITY, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Bart Dunn, Tammany district leader of New York city, is one of four men indicted for conspiracy to defraud to-day. The Rockland county grand jury, which has been considering evidence presented by Gov. Sulzer's investigator, John A. Hennessy, also handed in a scathing presentment against methods and conditions in the State Highway Department.

The men indicted are Bart Dunn, brother of former Sheriff Thomas Dunn of New York; S. W. Whyard of New York, both contractors; and James Boyd and Joseph J. Fogarty, inspectors for the Highway Department. Dunn is president of the Dunbar Contracting Company and Whyard of the Etna Contracting Company. The corporations were also indicted.

The grand jury will recess on the third Friday in October. At that time further indictments will be considered.

Senator Blauvelt's County.

Some Rockland county politicians believed that the inquiry was directed at Senator George Blauvelt, author of the organization primary bill. Before the jury reported Arthur Blauvelt, the Senator's son, said to reporters:

"They've been trying to get father for a long time, but they couldn't and they never will."

The indictments cover only Rockland county road building, but a presentment handed in to Judge Kapper by Edward D. Keeler, foreman of the jury, scored the conduct of the State Highway Department, saying that "the evidence adduced convinces us that the highway department was in a state of absolute disorganization."

"Said highway department was more proficient in the dispensation of favors in the form of contracts to contractors having political influence than it was in requiring integrity in the execution of such contracts."

"As a result of the above obnoxious conditions in the highway department, cheats and frauds existed to such an extent that, if a reorganization did not take place and an honest and effective system for the protection of the expenditure of the people's money inaugurated, the policy of the State of New York to construct and maintain State roads would be thwarted from its commendable purposes and prostituted to subserve venal ends."

How Frauds Were Committed.

The presentment gives as an example of the way these things operated this: contracts were entered into between contractors and the State of New York for the performance of work upon State roads and the payment of large sums of money therefor, which were termed supplemental contracts, meaning contracts entered into after the original contracts had been made. These supplemental contracts in many instances were made, entered into and signed on or about the same day that the payment under the same was made, and long after the time when the work was performed, or—as is the fact, more often—pretended to be performed by the contractors.

The Rockland county roads concerned are the three mile stretch between Staatsburg and Ramapo and the road from Spring Valley to Suffern. It was alleged that the Staatsburg road cost \$25,000 to build nine years ago and the since then nearly \$20,000 has been paid to the Dunbar Construction Company for simple repair work.

The Spring Valley road was reconstructed by the Etna Company, and the allegations in regard to it are somewhat similar. The work of finding out who did the work and as they should be was carried on by the special grand jury under Special Deputy Attorney-General Peter B. Smith of Brooklyn and District Attorney Thomas Gagan.

To-day for Arraignment.

In accepting the presentment and the indictments Judge Kapper said:

"Ordinarily presentments are not accepted by the court, but under the circumstances this one will be. There has been a conspiracy, not falling far short of criminality, in the Highway Department so far as Rockland county is concerned. Outside of this county it is up to other authorities to investigate."

Judge Kapper said he would sit in the Rockland county court tomorrow for the arraignment of those indicted. If they do not appear he will issue bench warrants for their arrests.

District Attorney Gagan said he wanted it understood that the indictments were not at all instances of any persons, but as common justice. He said neither Charles F. Murphy nor Gov. Sulzer nor anybody else could get him and a Rockland county grand jury to serve selfish ends.

HALDANE COMES ON LUSITANIA.

British Lord High Chancellor Will Sail Next Saturday.

Viscount Haldane, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, is expected at this port aboard the Canadian Lusitania, which sails from Liverpool next Saturday and may land her passengers here on the night of Thursday, August 28, or early the next morning. The Lusitania has been and has been fitted with new machinery, the superior efficiency of which may cause her to create a new record from Queenstown over the long, or southward, course, which will be followed by the big lines until August 31.

The Lord High Chancellor will receive the courtesies of the port, which means that his baggage will not be examined and that he will have special customs men to attend him from Quarantine to the Cunard dock. He will be officially greeted by the United States through its representative, Attorney-General James C. McReynolds, and on behalf of the American Bar Association he will be received by Joseph H. Choate and Francis Bawle, who will escort him to the Plaza. He will attend the annual meeting of the American Bar Association at Montreal next month.

ARSON CHARGE ON HOTEL MAN.

Harmes in Jail; Had 150 Summer Guests From New York.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Richard J. Harmes, proprietor of the Mansion House at Liberty, is under arrest charged with attempted arson. A detective charged Harmes in a third floor room, where there were two beds of kerosene and several mattresses on the floor. The place had been knocked off the walls, which would make a good draught. The Mansion House accommodates 150 persons and it has been filled with summer boarders from New York.

District Attorney George L. Cooke and Sheriff Kenne brought the prisoner to the county jail to-day and he was committed by Judge Grant to await the action of the grand jury.

Senator Ben Tillman



DIVORCED WIFE KILLS JUDGE; WOUNDS BRIDE

Fires Five Shots at Couple in Post Office at Millen, Ga.

SECOND VICTIM WILL DIE

Dead Man and His Slayer Had Been Separated Several Years.

MILLEN, Ga., Aug. 18.—Judge W. S. Godbee, one of the best known men in South Georgia, was shot dead and his wife, Mrs. Florence Boyer Godbee, formerly of Youngstown, Pa., was fatally wounded this morning by Mrs. Edna Perkins Godbee, divorced wife of the dead man. Five shots were fired, one bullet passing through the Judge's head and killing him instantly.

Mrs. Godbee was shot three times, one of the wounds being inflicted when she attempted to rise from the ground after having been shot twice.

Judge Godbee and his wife had been to the railroad station and had gone from there to the post office for their mail. In the post office, writing at a desk, was Mrs. Edna Perkins Godbee, who had divorced the Judge several years ago on the ground of cruel treatment. When the Judge and his wife saw the other woman in the post office they turned to leave. Mrs. Perkins Godbee reached at once for her husband and taking from it a revolver fired at the Judge, the bullet striking him in the back. A second bullet struck the Judge in the back of the head, the bullet coming out of his mouth.

As he fell the woman turned her pistol upon the Judge's companion and fired twice at her. Mrs. Godbee fell, but was not so badly wounded that she could not rise. As she attempted to get up Mrs. Edna Perkins Godbee is said to have fired at the Judge's wife, who sank to the ground unconscious.

Judge Godbee died instantly, but his wife is still alive. After the shooting, during which she exhibited rare coolness, the divorced wife picked up her revolver in her handbag and walked calmly to her home, two blocks from the scene of the shooting. She was found there a few minutes later by Sheriff M. G. Johnston of Jenkins county and placed under arrest on the charge of murder. She is now in jail without bail.

Judge Godbee was divorced a few years ago from the woman who did the shooting. While visiting at Beach Island, North Carolina, he met Miss Florence Boyer of Youngstown, Pa., who was about 25 years old. He became very much attached to her and they were married and lived happily for some time.

HEAT PLAYS ODD TRICKS.

Cooler on Street Than Atop the Whitehall Building.

Sometimes, perhaps because of the eccentricities of meteorologists, meteorology and the instruments, the air above the town, where the sun's work is warmer than that gulped into the lungs of the populace that live in the architectural valleys. That was the case yesterday.

The certified thermometer stands 414 feet above the ground on the top of the Whitehall Building, recorded 91.3 degrees at 2 P. M., when the street level instruments were not doing more than 88 degrees. The wind was from the southeast then and it may have been that out at sea in that direction there was an area of warmth of which the Weather Bureau, having no sea stations, had no knowledge. Thereafter the temperature began to fall, but as the percentage of humidity increased the man afoot did not appreciate the mercurial drop, which was 11 degrees between 2 and 4 o'clock.

The change was due to the shifting of the wind from southeast to south. There was more coolness on land down that way than elsewhere, except the north, and that is why the mercury tumbled. It was the hottest August 18 hereabout in forty years. There have been hotter days in August, notably on August 16, 1888, when the temperature boiled at 96 degrees.

BIG CORN LOSS IN 12 DAYS.

Snow Estimates That Drought Ruined 300,000,000 Bushels.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Special returns from B. W. Snow's local agents, tabulated as of an average date of about August 12, make the condition of corn 66.7, against 76.1 August 1.

"On my estimate of this year's corn acreage," says the summary, "the conditions would forecast a crop of about 2,370,000,000 bushels, or on the Government's acreage a crop of about 2,361,000,000 bushels. This is a further crop loss during the first twelve days of this month of 260,000,000 bushels and makes the drought loss of the corn crop from July 1 to August 12 a little more than 600,000,000 bushels. In the districts worst hit there has been a week of further damage since the date of these returns, which will appear in the official report of September 1.

SUFFRAGE MAY RUIN U. S., SAYS TILLMAN

Senator Declares That "Votes for Women" Will Increase Divorces.

RAKES PROFLIGATE RICH

He Cites Fall of Rome as Example of Too Much Power for Women.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Senator Tillman of South Carolina delivered a notable speech in the Senate to-day against woman suffrage with much of his old time fire which earned for him the name of Pitchfork Ben. He discussed the effect of the suffrage movement on the morals of the country, commented emphatically on the growing number of divorces and deplored the "depravity and bestiality" among some of the very rich, which he contended had gone so far that "swapping wives is a common practice."

His belated speech was punctuated with many references to the part that woman played in ancient Rome and in other times. History has forced on him the conclusion that virtue and domesticity may not develop hand in hand with the extension of the political power to the gentler sex.

He held that the suffrage movement constituted a menace to the nation and that Congress should fortify itself immediately with the facts and figures in regard to the birth rate and number of divorces in States where women are exercising the right of vote.

The Senator cited the Diggs-Caminetti case in his argument on the tendency toward depravity and he gloried in the thought that in the part of the Union where he came from the temptations of such an affair would have been shot "like dogs," and furthermore the fathers of the young girls would have been "acquainted almost without the jury leaving the box." By Mr. Tillman's speech was followed forth by many letters which he had received as the result of his action in having inserted in the Congressional Record an article entitled "The Mission of Woman," by Dr. Alfred Tappan Blake. This article contained what was regarded as reflections upon the character of Northern women. When Mr. Tillman's attention was called in detail to them he asked to have the article expunged from the Record.

"I am led," said Senator Tillman, "to make a few remarks on woman suffrage, although it is a dangerous topic to handle just at this time. I flatter myself, however, that my well known reverence for good women will shield me from being misunderstood."

Reverts to Roman Days.

"In Rome when the manners and customs with regard to women began to change and women got more privileges than they had ever enjoyed before, divorces were so largely increased that free love became the rule and the birth rate correspondingly decreased, as Lecky's history shows."

"Now it is a beautiful dream that woman suffrage will purify politics, because our ideals of woman are so high and we regard them so absolutely as the sources of goodness and purity that we cannot conceive of their not elevating and helping anything they touch."

"But the vital and important thing for us to consider is the effect on women themselves. We had better endure the evils of corruption in politics and debauchery in our government rather than bring about a condition which will ruin the beauty and dim the lustre of the glorious womanhood with which we have become accustomed."

"We can better afford to have degraded and corrupt politics than have degraded and bad women. To have both in ever increasing degree, as was the case in Rome, would make the world so unspeakably horrible, as well as so corrupt, that good men and women both would disappear from the face of the earth and civilization would be blotted out like it was in Dark Ages after the fall of Rome."

"Indeed, I am so thoroughly a convert to the belief that 'you cannot touch pitch without being defiled,' that I shudder to think of the consequences to the womanhood of America should suffrage become universal, taking in both sexes and all races. Yet the experiment is going to be tried, I fear."

Demand for Suffrage Grows.

"I know the demand for suffrage on the part of the women is growing too fast for old fogies like me to stop it, except possibly in the South and in New England, where the conservatism is more strongly entrenched than anywhere else in this country. I believe religiously that whatever the women ask for the men will give them even though it be to their ultimate injury, and the country will have to test and be tested along these lines in suits of all the theories and ideals which have governed us heretofore. Fortunately the United States Supreme Court has declared that casting the ballot is a privilege—not a right—and that the States alone can confer this right on its citizens."

"Neither the suffragettes, nor the suffragettes—as Representative Hefflin calls their masculine sympathizers—ever consider or seem to pay any regard to the effect of politics on women; but I sincerely believe that the use of goodness of women vary inversely as the extent of her participation in politics. I believe she will improve politics, but ultimately politics will destroy her, as we know her and love her, and when our good women are no longer to be found and we have lost the breed the doom of the republic is near."

"It may be contended that information such as I have discovered would be partial and fragmentary and that any conclusion based on it would, therefore, contain a large factor of uncertainty. That may or may not be true, but there is at least one subject about which mathematically exact knowledge can be obtained. The number of divorces granted in a State with woman suffrage and the birth rate may be compared with the number in the same State before equal suffrage was adopted and the relation between the two phenomena inferred."

Marriage in South Carolina.

"I thank God that my lot was cast in a State where there is no such thing as divorce. To get married in South Carolina is the easiest thing imaginable. To get unmarried is impossible. Once married, always married is the rule. Literally and exactly we believe that 'for better or for worse, in poverty and in wealth, in sickness and in health, till death do them part' they train are one."

"It is true that if life together becomes unbearable a man and a wife may separate and live apart, but even then the bonds that bind them are only stretched, not legally broken. In South Carolina we tie a matrimonial knot that baffles alike the skill of legal logic, the dexterity of sophistry, the nimble fingers of false expediency and the brute strength of a statute. The knot we tie holds faster than the fabled Gordian knot of antiquity. Ingenuity cannot unfasten it, force cannot destroy it. The skeleton fingers of death alone can loose it."

"We, in South Carolina, do not believe in the modern idea, so prevalent in this day and time, of permitting a man to

marry a woman in her youth and beauty and then, when her neck begins to grow skinny and shrunk, her face sallow and spotted and her eyes dim, to search out among his woman acquaintances some young and buxom girl who suits his eyes better and straightaway sets to work systematically to treat his old wife so that she in self-defence and to maintain her self-respect seeks a divorce to get rid of him. There have been glaring cases of this kind of worldwide notoriety wherever the divorce evil flourishes. When it comes to the divorce evil I mean virtuous women."

"The divorce evil does not directly affect South Carolina, but our State is the only one that does not permit divorce in some form. North Carolina and Georgia, States on our borders, both grant divorces and on increasingly trivial grounds, if report be true. My State is a lonely island surrounded on all sides by a turbid flood of raging, maddened waters, and lest we too be submerged, I would see the waters subside and the dry land appear and under the blessed rays of God's moral sunshine would behold once again over our whole country the fruits and flowers of domestic peace, love and affection, confidence, joy and contentment."

"It appears to me that the relation between votes for women and divorce, if not one of cause and effect is at least one of mutual acceleration. I am no pessimist, but I am enough of a scientist to accept the truth wherever I find it. It is not pleasant or unpleasant, and I have read history to no purpose if it has not taught me that the purity and stability of the family has in all ages been the surest bulwark of the State."

"It has ever been the case that when the marriage relations became insecure and women quitted their own sphere to enter that of men the decay and fall of States followed. So often has this happened that I must believe that the one act of events is the result of the other. I have therefore sounded this feeble note of warning. As Hannibal gazed mournfully on the bloody head of his dead brother Hasdrubal and prophetically ex-

claimed: 'Carthage, I see thy fate!' so I, looking at the growing craze of woman suffrage and the rapid increase in the number of divorces granted in this country, sadly think, if I do not say: 'America, thy race is almost run unless something is done to check thy headlong speed.'

The Diggs-Caminetti Case.

Here Mr. Tillman referred to the Diggs-Caminetti case in California. He said:

"The demoralization and consequent degradation which has been produced by the divorce evil are illustrated by the notorious Diggs-Caminetti affair in California. The case, with which divorces are obtained in Reno led to that place being selected as the one to carry the two respectable girls from Sacramento, and the promise to marry these women after divorces were obtained no doubt had much to do with overcoming their scruples."

"Such a tragedy in domestic life could not happen at all in South Carolina. It could not happen anywhere in the South, even in those States where divorces are obtained, and I say it in no boasting spirit."

"If the California men had our customs Diggs and Caminetti would not be alive now because they would have been shot like dogs and the fathers of the girls they have ruined would be acquitted almost without the jury leaving the box."

"The unwritten law, as it has been called, is the best law to protect virtue that I have ever heard of, though there have been abuses of it and men as times have gone scot free who ought to have been punished."

"Among our very rich people in America demoralization and bestiality have gone so far that swapping wives is a common practice. Family life is no longer what it ought to be and the watering places and hotel resorts in the mountains afford opportunity for getting acquainted with other men's wives and other women's husbands. Lust takes the place of love, with the result that divorce is soon arranged and the swap is perfected under the forms of law, the women are just as bad as the men and divorces their husbands on any slight pretext if they come across a man they like better who makes love to them."

Buying Titled Husbands.

"A most disgraceful and mortifying fact which every American must blush for is to see how the American millionaires are buying their daughters titled husbands. Some count, baron or lord, no matter how much of a debauchee and scoundrel he may be, is looked up by the rich father and purchased in the open market just as he would purchase a horse or a stallion. Then the titled debauchee, whose relative has sneered at the plebeian wife all along, is relieved of her presence. A divorce follows and the untitled alliance between money and secondhand is ended. Oh, the shame of it, but that is the way modern society is progressing. God save the mark!"

"To me such people seem to be going straight to hell, and I am no stickler for religion. I only abhor from the bottom of my soul the degradation and rottenness now becoming too common in society."

The danger, if danger there be, in giving woman the ballot at all is increased by the cowardice of public men everywhere. Politicians the world over have always had a keen eye to see which way they think the people are going, and it seems to me that the men politicians are trying to make peace with the woman politicians and get on their good side now while it is fair weather."

"I noticed in Saturday's paper that the headlines threatened dire consequences hereafter to any public man who dared oppose the demand for woman suffrage now. I am afraid some of the weak-kneed men will be influenced in their attitude on this momentous subject by this fear. No man who is a man worth standing in shoe leather will be influenced by any such motive and only cowards will yield their convictions and vote to give the women the ballot unless they believe honestly that it is for the best interests of the women and the country."

"I am aware that in reciting all these horrid and cruel things I am chargeable with making a jeremiad or a lament of decay of our civilization. To others there may be no appearance of decay at all. I may be blinded or giving way to vain imaginings, but it seems to me frankly and bluntly as I have always done having been taught by mother long ago always to tell the truth, or to try to, and to shun everything like hypocrisy and double dealing."

INSULT ON SCENE OF MURDER.

Detectives Rescue Woman at Place Where Another Was Killed.

Detectives Hawkes and Haggerty, who are still watching the vicinity of Cold Spring Grove, near Shuylen Duvvill, where the body of Mrs. Salvatrice Giordano was found August 10, were attracted to a spot within fifty feet of where the murder occurred by a woman's screams.

They found Mrs. Anna Bradford, whose husband is in the automobile business at West End avenue and Sixty-sixth street, pointing to a crowd of Italian men who were running away. She said they had insulted her.

The two detectives chased the men and caught Charles Massa, 19 years old, a tailor, of 411 East Eighty-second street, who was identified by Mrs. Bradford as the ringleader of the offenders. He was arrested and held in \$500 bail in Marlon court.

Walters Strike at Arns Inn.

Twelve waiters struck at the new Arns Inn, Broadway and 207th street, last night. The restaurant was crowded when the head waiter gave the signal to quit. Five waiters remained, but the diners good naturedly waited on themselves until reinforcements could be got from nearby hotels. John Arns, Jr., the manager, said he didn't know of any dissatisfaction and had no intimation of the strike.

GEMS WORTH \$15,000
STOLEN AT NEWPORT

Jewelry Store Looted Some Time Between Saturday Night and Yesterday Morning.

SHOWCASES BROKEN OPEN

Bottle of Nitroglycerine and Burglars' Jimmies Found Near Big Safe.

NEWPORT, Aug. 18.—Jewelry valued at \$15,000 was stolen from Herrmann's Jewelry store in Thames street, this city, some time between the hour at which the store was closed Saturday night and the time it was opened this morning by Charles Jackson, the janitor.

The only clue the police have to work upon is a meagre description of two young men given by Miss Ida Herrmann, a sister of the proprietor of the store. Miss Herrmann says she saw these two men on Saturday night standing opposite the store and saw them later go up Cottons Court at the side of the store.

The police were at first baffled as to how entrance had been obtained, for when Jackson opened the store he found that apparently none of the doors or windows had been tampered with. The big showcases in the front store had been broken open and the trays of jewels had been taken to a back room and there emptied, while in the other room there was evidence that the robbers had been planning to blow up the safe in which the most valuable gems were kept at night. An old quill pen, a bottle of nitroglycerine, two suit cases stood near by.

The safe, however, was not touched, and it is believed that the burglars after looking the place over decided that the explosion would surely attract attention for the street at this point is practically never deserted.

Entrance was evidently effected through a rear window, where a bar was removed and replaced again after the men had left. This is what puzzled the police for a time until it was discovered that the screws that held the iron bar had been tampered with.

The goods taken were all small articles, including diamond ornaments, watches, necklaces, pins and a miscellaneous lot of goods valued from \$25 up to \$400. A long list of the goods has been furnished to the police.

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The trend of the times is towards SIX-CYLINDER automobiles--

This is an admitted fact by all who are in a position to know.

The Pope Manufacturing Company, in recognition of this, have determined to produce in pleasure cars for the season of 1914 the six-cylinder type only.

BUT

having contracted for materials for a further production of small, four-cylinder cars, now under construction and which must be completed and sold, we offer you an opportunity unprecedented in the history of automobile buying

Fully Equipped

Gray & Davis Electric motor Self-Starter, Gray & Davis Electric Dynamo Lighting, Four-Speed Roller Bearing Transmission, Top, Union Rain-vision Folding Wind Shield, Horn, Foot Rest, Robe Rail, Folding Trunk Rack, Tool Box, Tools, Jack.

This Car Perpetuates the 1913 MODEL 31 Pope-Hartford, Long Stroke "40," Selling for \$2250

This car has proved one of the Stanchest, Most Reliable and Economical automobiles ever built to sell at anywhere near the price, and is owned and driven to-day by many of New York's representative business men. We have acquired a limited number of these cars which are

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Samples of these cars are now on our floor and orders for them will be filled in rotation as received.

This advertisement appears simultaneously in the leading cities of the United States, and we suggest that you write, wire or phone your order to insure getting one of these cars, as we are confident that it will be an utter impossibility for us to take care of the orders we shall receive for them.

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